

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Light northerly airs, fair weather, occasional showers.



EST. BLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.695.
88 Analysis beats 8s 11-2d.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BISHOP LIBERT CONSECRATED AT ST. MARY'S

The Hawaiian Prelate Inducted With
Striking Ceremonies In San
Francisco.

Splendid Spectacle Which Confirmed One Of the
Last Official Acts Of Pope Leo--Personnel
Of the Bishop Of Zeugma.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Among the last official acts of Pope Leo XIII was the writing of the letter of authorization for the consecration of Father Libert Hubert Boeynaems to be Bishop of Honolulu, the ceremony being performed yesterday morning at St. Mary's Cathedral on Van Ness avenue and O'Farrell street.

The magnificent white altar of the church was heavily draped with black in token of mourning for the death of the Pope, but the scene was dramatically gorgeous notwithstanding, for all classes of the clergy were represented in their full canonicals, and the ceremonies were redolent with deep devotion and fervor.

Archbishop Riordan occupied his altar throne during the scene, but took no active part, the consecration being conducted by Coadjutor Archbishop George Montgomery, who was assisted by Bishop Grace of Sacramento and Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles. The Rev. P. E. Mulligan was master of ceremonies, aided by Father Charles A. Ramm. Among the clergy occupying places on the altar were: The Very Rev. J. J. Prendergast, Vicar-General, the Rev. P. Scanlon, Chancellor, Father Hamet of the French church, Father Lagan of the Sacred Heart, Father Santandreu of the Spanish church, and Father Clancy of St. Dominic's. There were also many representatives of the Jesuits, Franciscans, Dominicans, Marists and Capuchins, besides the regular clergy and church officials.

Headed by Archbishops Riordan and Montgomery, Bishops Conaty and Grace, and the candidate, a long procession of the dignitaries filed into the altar space from the sacristy and the ritual began, being intermingled with a low mass. Archbishop Montgomery took his seat on the episcopal faldstool in the center, and Bishops Conaty and Grace, with the then Father Boeynaems took seats facing him at the front of the space, the clergy ranging themselves on either side, and the impressive proceedings commenced. Vicar-General Prendergast, began by reading the letter of authorization from the Pope, the document bearing the impression from the famous "Fisherman's ring." This recited that the Holy Father was pleased to have Father Boeynaems made titular Bishop of Zeugma, an obsolete see of Asia Minor, his actual place of labor being the Hawaiian Islands.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

The oath of office according to custom had been privately administered, so that an examination pro forma in the articles of faith, and the asking of promises regarding the duties before the candidate followed. The mass then commenced, being conducted simultaneously by the consecrator and the consecrated as far as the Gospel, when further instructions were given, and the candidate prostrated himself before the altar, with the attending Bishops kneeling, while the litany of the Saints was recited, at the conclusion of which Archbishop Montgomery, with Bishops Conaty and Grace standing by the kneeling prelate, administered to him the blessing by the imposition of their outstretched hands on his bowed head.

After further prayer and the singing of the "Veni Creator," the head and hands of Father Boeynaems were anointed with the holy chrism, he was presented with crozier, the Bishop's ring, and a book of the gospels, when mass was again taken up at the Gospel by Archbishop Montgomery and the new prelate, this time at the same altar, each receiving communion, drinking from the same chalice and receiving the same Host. The new Bishop then made an offering of two candles, two loaves of bread, and two miniature barrels of wine, the significance of this being that these were the elements used in the consecration.

RECEIVES HIS INSIGNIA.

The candidate then received the final insignia of his elevation, the miter and gloves, standing in the full regalia of his rank, wearing a white and gold cope and white and gold miter, and doffing his beretum forever as a mark of position. Bishop Boeynaems then stepped forward as Archbishop Montgomery rose and took the throne vacated by his superior as a sign of his assumption of episcopal power. Archbishop Montgomery turning toward the altar, intoned a "Te Deum," while the new Bishop, escorted by the visiting prelates, made a progress through the church, giving his blessing to the congregation, and returning to the altar he pronounced the benediction.

The final step in the ceremony was then taken by Bishop Boeynaems approaching Archbishop Montgomery and saluting him with the words, "ad motus annos," after which the two prelates exchanged the kiss of peace, the new Bishop bestowing the same mark of fraternal love with Bishops Conaty and Grace, and the gospel of the mass ended the beautiful ritual.

Bishop Boeynaems went to Honolulu in 1881, and ever since has been stationed here. During his time the church has made vast progress in the islands. "Our church has grown immensely of late years," he said yesterday, after leaving the cathedral. "Eliminating the Asiatic

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MANY MURDERERS IN THE OAHU PRISON

Tanbara Could Have an Audience of Companions
in Crime If Warden Henry Willed It.
Preparations For Execution Completed.

Tanbara Gisaburo might have an audience of thirty murderers if Warden Henry would open the prison cells next Friday afternoon when the murderer of Captain Jacobson is hanged. There is that number of murderers in Oahu Prison besides Tanbara. They are serving sentences of from two years to life, and three besides the Japanese are also under sentence of death.

Tanbara's hanging will not only be the first under the Federal statutes in Hawaii but it will also be the first legal execution of any kind since annexation. Tanbara will be the first man to be hanged in Hawaii for six years.

Kapea was the last man to be hanged in Hawaii. This was in 1896. He was convicted of the murder of Dr. Smith, a brother of W. O. Smith. He was sentenced from Kaula and hanged in Oahu Prison. Since then although the death penalty has been imposed half a dozen times or more, no execution has ever taken place. Something has always intervened. But nothing can save Tanbara. He has already appealed to the highest power in the United States, and without success. He will be hanged as soon after twelve o'clock on Friday afternoon as it is possible for it to be done. The execution will take place in the prison yard under the spreading banyan tree where usually the church meetings are held. The scaffold is all ready. All that remains is to put it up. This will not be done until Friday morning.

CARDS FOR EXECUTION.

There has been a steady demand for cards of admittance to the execution both of Marshal Hendry and Warden Henry. The execution is conducted by the United States Marshal and he has decided that there will be no spectators aside from those who are legally entitled to attend. The medical men and also the members of the jury which found Tanbara guilty will be permitted to witness the execution. Some of them have asked for cards, and it was reported yesterday that under the Federal statutes members of the jury are entitled to admission. Some twenty or thirty doctors have asked to witness the execution and the requests will very likely be granted, in the interest of science. Also court officials, the press and some of the police will be included in the card list. But the crowd will not be large, and will be limited to about four score.

The reprieve granted by President Roosevelt does not expire until Friday at noon, and the execution will take place between twelve o'clock and half past twelve.

TANBARA A CHRISTIAN.

Tanbara has embraced Christianity. At least he is visited daily by a Christian minister. He was given the choice between the Buddhist and Christian religions and chose the latter. The Rev. Mr. Motokawa visits him daily. No one else is allowed to see him. For that matter no one has asked to see him. The condemned man seems to be entirely without friends. He keeps his nerve well, though. He is gaining flesh through his confinement, and if he realizes the punishment that awaits him, gives no sign. The Japanese are naturally stoical. Death has no terrors for them. At least it does not appear to awaken any sign of remorse in Gisaburo.

OTHERS AWAITING DEATH.

There are three men in prison awaiting the death sentence, one man, a Japanese who was sentenced to hang, but who has since been given a new trial by the Supreme Court. This is Dengiro, the Kaula Japanese who was sentenced to death by Judge Hardy. The Supreme Court found that he had not been given a fair trial. Dengiro is still in prison awaiting the new hearing.

George Ferris is also under sentence

of death. Governor Dole must sign his death warrant and fix the date of execution. This has not been done as yet, and it is probable that the sentence may be commuted to imprisonment for life. The Supreme Court a few days ago decided that Ferris or "Kentucky Bill" was not entitled to a new trial and nothing now stands in the way of his execution. A movement is now on foot however to have the sentence commuted. It is claimed that he committed the murder in self defense, and the evidence showed that premeditation was lacking. John Watson the man whom he killed, it is said provoked him. Ferris has not been informed of the decision of the Supreme Court denying a new trial. He still hopes to escape the death penalty.

Kimura is another Japanese awaiting hanging. His case is now on appeal to the Supreme Court. Kimura killed a Japanese woman at Waiialua last year and made a denial of it. The murder was a particularly brutal one. He can't be hanged until the Supreme Court has passed upon his appeal.

There is a peculiar coincidence in connection with these three cases. They were all ordered hanged within a day of each other. Judge Gear passed the sentence of death upon Kimura and Ferris on September 12th last and Dengiro was sentenced on September 13th.

There is another death penalty awaiting a man upon which to execute it. A year ago Fujihara was found guilty of murder in the first degree and ordered hanged by Judge Little of Hilo. Little didn't believe in the Territorial law which provides for the execution in Oahu Prison and he ordered Sheriff Andrews to execute the Japanese in Hilo. He wanted his friends in Hilo to see how it was done. Anyway about the time that it got to the hanging day, Fujihara disappeared from the jail in Hilo where Judge Little insisted that he should be kept. And the murderer has never been seen since.

THE OTHER MURDERERS.

The score and more of other murderers in Oahu Prison are serving terms of from two years to life. One prisoner has a seventy years sentence ahead of her. Another man, George Wade, is serving a life sentence and ten years on top of that. He was convicted and given a life sentence and Gear let him go on habeas corpus. Then he was tried on another charge which had been dropped previously, and convicted. He got ten years for that. Afterwards his first conviction was legalized by the Supreme Court and the poor man has ten years to serve in eternity.

These murderers were convicted of all degrees of that crime—from murder in the first degree to manslaughter in the third degree. One man convicted of this last charge had but six months to serve. Ben Gusman convicted of murder in the second degree was sentenced to only two years by Judge Humphreys. He has but a few months to serve.

Here are the names of some of these murderers and the terms they were sentenced to serve:

Palolo, murder in the second degree, seventy years; Kakaio, murder and manslaughter twenty-five years; Imada Yosaki, twenty years; Jos. Caceres, twenty years; Osaki Mankicho and Chida Manzaboro, twenty years each and Yamana Nenchihiro fifteen years (these last three are the famous transition prisoners); George Wade, life; Yong Lick Nee, life; Marcello, ten years; Kalo, life; William Ester, twenty years; Animoto, twenty-five years; Samuel Barney, fifteen years; Wong Hong Chong, ten years; Katsutaro, seven years; Sugimoto Kekachi, twenty years; Kishimoto Yashusuki, twenty years; Ben Gussman, two years; Sasaki, twenty years; Chong Kong Wal, twenty years; Fugita Kichitaro, life; Mrs. Eliza Andrews, ten years; Watanabe, twenty-five years; Makalo, two years; Funakoshi, thirty years; George Wade, ten years.

Of the list given above it is interesting to note that just one-half or fifteen of those convicted of murder were Japanese.

IRISH BILL MAY BE BEATEN IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

One of the Fugitive Folsom Convicts Captured and Shot at
Railroad Station.

Hailstorm In the Rockies Does Great Damage
and Stops Railway Traffic--Macedonian
Uprising Again Scheduled.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, August 7.—The Irish land bill is meeting determined opposition in the House of Lords. The Government amendments have been defeated.

The sugar convention bill passed third reading.

Another Convict Captured.

AUBURN, Cal., August 7.—Convict Seavis was captured at the depot here while trying to take an East-bound train. He resisted and was shot in both legs.

A. Seavis is said to have been the most desperate of the Folsom prison escapees. He was wounded in the battle with the posse at Pilot Hill on July 27. Three years ago Seavis was sent up from San Francisco to serve a sentence of twenty-five years for robbery. He is reported to have been in favor of murdering the warden and all of the guards of the prison during the brief time that the latter were in their hands after the escape.

Died In Yokohama.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., August 7.—Charles Lloyd, the capitalist who was shot in January last by his nephew, died yesterday in Yokohama.

Charles R. Lloyd, the Berkeley capitalist, was shot three times by his nephew, William Boxall, on January 31. A mysterious family scandal was said to be the cause of the shooting. Boxall was put in jail and severe charges made against Lloyd. The latter recovered sufficiently to hurry away to the Orient with his wife and passed through Honolulu on this trip in June. He was required to put up a bond of \$10,000 to insure his return as a witness to testify against Boxall.

Hail In the Rockies.

DENVER, Col., August 7.—A severe hailstorm prevails on the Eastern slope of the Rockies. Houses and crops have been destroyed and stock killed. Traffic on the railroads has been stopped.

Mississippi Politics.

JACKSON, Miss., August 7.—The Democratic primaries indicate the nomination of Money for Senator and James Vardaman for Governor.

Echo of the Coal Strike.

POTTSVILLE, August 7.—The conciliation board adjusting the anthracite scale is unable to agree and asks the appointment of a final umpire.

Don't Like New Coinage.

MANILA, August 7.—The provinces are prejudiced against the new coinage. Governor Taft and the bankers have conferred on the matter.

Warns Turkey In Time.

VIENNA, August 7.—The revolutionary party has fixed August 31 for a general uprising.

Mrs. Stanford's Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Mrs. Stanford sails on the Ventura for a trip around the world.

The Ruler Returns.

SOFIA, August 7.—The newspapers announce that Ferdinand is returning.